Bangladesh Medical College's Dr. Tarek Alam's Ivermectin Working 98% With Between 400-500 Patients & More Research to Come

Dr. Tarek Alam, a highly respected physician and professor of Medicine at Bangladesh Medical College (BMC), used two economical and easily available drugs to treat patients suffering from COVID-19 with considerable success in not only reducing the patients' viral load, but also cutting the severity of their cases. Dr. Alam, who kindly did an interview with TrialSite News, reports that 98% of his COVID-19 patients are cured by the combined use of anti-parasitic drug ivermectin and antibiotic Doxycycline within 4 to 14 days. As Dr. Alam reported to the TrialSite, he secured BMC approved protocol to use this combination to great success.

Treat Early: Prevent Disease Progression

Dr. Alam was recently highlighted by *United News of Bangladesh* (UNB) as his study back on April 15 led to tremendous success. Dr. Alam told UNB via a virtual interview, "What we've found is that it's better to use the two drugs as soon as possible after a person is tested positive or symptom is seen."

Dr. Alam continued, "We use the drugs within 5-6 days on all patients (and almost all got cured). Actually it needs to conduct further study whether these drugs will be effective in case of use over time." Thus far, he has used the combination of ivermectin and Doxycycline on "some 400-500 COVID patients since April."

A handful of patients with comorbidities ended up at the Intensive Care Unit, and two patients died despite treatments with both Remdesivir and plasma therapy. It should be noted here that, to date, Remdesivir is not associated with reducing the death rate of SARS-CoV-2.

ICDDR Clinical Trial

As Dr. Alam told the *TrialSite*, he was an absolute advocate of the randomized controlled study which is now occurring, as he said it would, with Bangladesh's ICDDR, B.
As *TrialSite* reported, the institute has leveraged Dr. Alam's successful protocol to study the efficacy and safety of ivermectin and Doxycycline in combination in patients with the COVID-19 infection. This clinical trial should conclude within a month.

In the meantime, Dr. Alam also pursues more research to demonstrate that this protocol can work to an overwhelmingly dismissed medical and scientific community.

Summary

In the *UNB* article, the authors take the reader through the origin of ivermectin, the Monash University lab research breakthrough, and highlight Dr. Alam's caution that for more complex cases, whether elderly patients or those with comorbidities, that hospitalization and other medicines are in order. Dr. Alam also reminds that none of the medicine should be taken arbitrarily and without a prescribing physician. Based on the *TrialSite's* interview results, it is very clear that Dr. Alam wants more research done. Despite such a high success

rate with hundreds of patients, there is still not enough known about SARS-CoV-2 or why certain treatments might work, at least in certain cases some of the time, until there is substantially more evidence. Ivermectin isn’t a cure, nor can it be declared a proven treatment at this point. But it can be declared that in hospitals and medical facilities around the world, from Bangladesh and India to Peru and Mexico and the Dominican Republic, that there is accumulating localized data pointing toward real promise. And in the middle of a pandemic where lives are at stake, prominent medical institutions in many of these nations have opted to use the drug off-label. Thus far, the reports coming out are overall positive.